

Public Law 407

CHAPTER 456

AN ACT

June 24, 1952
[S. 216]

To amend section 631b of title 5, United States Code, by adding a new subsection to be cited as subsection (c).

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of November 26, 1940, chapter 919, title 1, section 2 (54 Stat. 1212), as amended (U. S. C., 1946 edition, title 5, sec. 631b), is hereby amended by adding thereto a new subsection (c) as follows:

“(c) From and after the date of approval of this Act any person who shall have served for four years as a secretary, law clerk, or secretary and law clerk to any justice or judge of the United States, and whose separation from the service is involuntary and without prejudice, shall acquire, upon passing such suitable noncompetitive examination as the Civil Service Commission may prescribe, a classified civil-service status for transfer to a position in the classified civil service, notwithstanding any contrary provisions of the civil-service laws or regulations; but any individual who may hold such a position in the judicial branch must obtain such a transfer within one year from the date of separation and nothing in this Act, as amended (U. S. C., 1946 edition, title 5, secs. 631a, 631b, 632, 635, 669, 681–684), shall be construed to impair any right of retransfer provided for under civil-service laws or regulations made thereunder.”

Approved June 24, 1952.

Court employees.
Civil-service
status.

Public Law 408

CHAPTER 457

AN ACT

June 24, 1952
[S. 2552]

To authorize the appointment of qualified women as physicians and specialists in the medical services of the Army, Navy, and Air Force.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all laws or parts of laws, which now or hereafter authorize appointment of male commissioned officers in each of the several corps of the medical service of the Regular Army, and the reserve components thereof, or as medical, dental, and Medical Service Corps officers of the Regular Navy and Naval Reserve, or as officers of the Air Force designated to perform medical, dental, veterinarian, or medical service duties, shall be construed to include authority to appoint female personnel thereunder and all laws and parts of laws now or hereafter applicable to male commissioned officers and former male commissioned officers of each of the several corps of the medical service of the Regular Army, and the reserve components thereof, or as medical, dental, and Medical Service Corps officers of the Regular Navy and Naval Reserve, or as officers of the Air Force designated to perform medical, dental, veterinarian, or medical service duties, and to their dependents and beneficiaries, shall, in like cases, be applicable to commissioned female officers and former commissioned officers so appointed and to their dependents and beneficiaries: *Provided*, That, except with respect to the Career Compensation Act of 1949, the husbands of female officers appointed under the provisions of this Act shall not be considered dependents unless they are in fact dependent on their wives for their chief support, and the children of such officers shall not be considered dependents unless their father is dead or they are in fact dependent on their mother for

Armed Forces.
Women physi-
cians and special-
ists.

63 Stat. 802.
37 USC 231note.